

By Mr. THOMAS: Petition of First Baptist Church and citizens of Bowling Green, Ky., favoring national prohibition; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Oklahoma: Petition of 50 citizens of Crescent, Okla., favoring national prohibition; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TREADWAY: Petitions from churches and organizations in the towns of Leyden, Great Barrington, Shelburne Falls, Lenox, Stockbridge, North Egremont, Westfield, Greenfield, Lee, Richmond, Cummington, Plainfield, Heath, East Colerain, and the city of Holyoke, Mass., favoring national prohibition; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TUTTLE: Petitions of citizens of Pleasant View, Plainfield, Roselle Park, Rahway, and Elizabeth, N. J., favoring national prohibition; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WALLIN: Petitions of sundry societies and citizens in the fifth New York congressional district, favoring national prohibition; to the committee on Rules.

By Mr. WOODRUFF: Petitions of citizens of the tenth congressional district of Michigan, favoring national prohibition; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota: Petition of United Commercial Travelers of Fargo, N. Dak., against any increase in cost of railway mileage books; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of United Commercial Travelers of Fargo, N. Dak., favoring House bill 18683, relative to election of Representatives in Congress and appointment of electors of President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 22, 1914.

The Chaplain, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, all of our work is begun, continued, and ended in Thee. Thou art the Lord of life. How fully Thou dost hold us in Thy hand. We propose great plans, and Thou dost prevent us. We submit ourselves to the divine rule, and unnumbered blessings are showered upon us. We contend with each other in the sincerity of our purpose to live out a worthy life. We do not contend with Thee who art the Lord of life. Before Thee we submit ourselves, our all. We pray for the divine guidance that our life may be worthy and that we may hear at last from Thee, Well done, good and faithful servant. We ask these blessings in Christ's name. Amen.

NAMING A PRESIDING OFFICER.

The Secretary (James M. Baker) read the following communication:

UNITED STATES SENATE, PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, D. C., December 22, 1914.

To the Senate:

Being temporarily absent from the Senate, I appoint Hon. CLAUDE AUGUSTUS SWANSON, a Senator from the State of Virginia, to perform the duties of the Chair during my absence.

JAMES P. CLARKE,
President pro tempore.

Mr. SWANSON thereupon took the chair as Presiding Officer and directed that the Journal of the last legislative day be read.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

NATIONAL FOREST RESERVATION COMMISSION (S. DOC. NO. 661).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the National Forest Reservation Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914. The communication and accompanying paper and illustrations will be referred to the Committee on Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game and ordered printed.

Mr. GALLINGER. I ask unanimous consent that 1,000 additional copies of the report be printed for the use of the commission.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no objection, it is so ordered. The Chair would suggest that the report includes charts. Does the request of the Senator from New Hampshire include the printing of the charts also?

Mr. GALLINGER. I ask consent that the charts may also be printed. They are not very voluminous.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no objection, the charts also will be included in the order to print 1,000 additional copies.

SALARIES OF NAVY-YARD EMPLOYEES.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, at the request of the National Association of United States Civil Service Employees at Navy Yards and Stations, a scale of salaries adopted by that organization in convention, which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.

FINDINGS OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate communications from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting certified copies of the findings of fact and conclusions filed by the court in the following causes:

In the cause of R. A. Jones, administrator of the estate of Solomon Jones, deceased, *v. The United States* (S. Doc. No. 672);

In the cause of William M. Ross, administrator of Stephen M. Holt, deceased, *v. The United States* (S. Doc. No. 663);

In the cause of Philip H. Andrews *v. The United States* (S. Doc. No. 664);

In the cause of John V. Apthorp *v. The United States* (S. Doc. No. 665);

In the cause of Frederick E. Bullock, son and sole heir of George W. Bullock, deceased, *v. The United States* (S. Doc. No. 666);

In the cause of Elise Brammer, daughter of Henry Kroeger, deceased, *v. The United States* (S. Doc. No. 667);

In the cause of Leonard H. Mahan *v. The United States* (S. Doc. No. 668);

In the cause of George B. Loud *v. The United States* (S. Doc. No. 669);

In the cause of Jerome Tourtellotte *v. The United States* (S. Doc. No. 670); and

In the cause of John Strang *v. The United States* (S. Doc. No. 671).

The foregoing findings were, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by J. C. South, its Chief Clerk, announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6939) to reimburse Edward B. Kelley for moneys expended while superintendent of the Rosebud Indian Agency in South Dakota.

The message also announced that the House had passed the following bills:

S. 6227. An act granting the consent of Congress to the Norfolk-Berkley Bridge Corporation, of Virginia, to construct a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River in Virginia; and

S. 6687. An act to authorize the Chesapeake & Ohio Northern Railway Co. to construct a bridge across the Ohio River a short distance above the mouth of the Little Scioto River, between Scioto County, Ohio, and Greenup County, Ky., at or near Sciotoville, Ohio.

The message further announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 6266) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to license cotton warehouses, and for other purposes, with an amendment, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 2651) providing for the purchase and disposal of certain lands containing the minerals kaolin, kaolinite, fuller's earth, china clay, and ball clay within portions of Indian reservations heretofore opened to settlement and entry, with amendments, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message further announced that the House had passed the following bills and joint resolutions, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H. R. 12050. An act reserving from entry, location, or sale lots 1 and 2 in section 33, township 13 south, range 4 west, New Mexico prime meridian, in Sierra County, N. Mex., and for other purposes;

H. R. 13222. An act to regulate the use of public school buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia;

H. R. 20241. An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year 1915 and prior years, and for other purposes;

H. J. Res. 234. Joint resolution directing the selection of a site for the erection of a statue in Washington, D. C., to the memory of the late Maj. Gen. George Gordon Meade; and

H. J. Res. 366. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to use any allotment made under the provisions of an act approved October 2, 1914, entitled "An act making appropri-

tions for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," for the improvement of East River and Hell Gate, N. Y.

ENROLLED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED.

The message also announced that the Speaker of the House had signed the following enrolled bill and joint resolution, and they were thereupon signed by the Presiding Officer as Acting President pro tempore:

H. R. 6867. An act to increase and fix the compensation of the collector of customs for the customs collection district of Omaha; and

S. J. Res. 213. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1914, on the 22d day of said month.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER presented a petition of the Merchants' Association of Manila, P. I., praying for an investigation of the financial transactions of the Philippine Islands with a view of determining whether a sum of money is not still due those islands from the Government of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on the Philippines.

He also presented resolutions adopted by the Municipal Council of Angadanan, Isabela, P. I., praying for the passage of the so-called Jones bill, for the self-government of the Philippine Islands, which was referred to the Committee on the Philippines.

Mr. SHEPPARD presented petitions of sundry citizens of Texas, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the export of contraband articles of war, which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of Texas and of Tyrone, Okla., praying for national prohibition, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. GALLINGER presented petitions of Granite State Lodge, No. 235, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of Manchester; of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Concord; and of Mount Washington Lodge, No. 461, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen of Woodsville, all in the State of New Hampshire, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for safety appliances on locomotives, etc., which were referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

He also presented a petition of Charity Lodge, No. 53, International Order of Good Templars, of Wilmot Flat, N. H., praying for national prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. TOWNSEND presented memorials of sundry citizens of Michigan, remonstrating against national prohibition, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of Michigan, praying for national prohibition, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. TOWNSEND (for Mr. SMITH of Michigan) presented petitions of sundry citizens of Michigan, praying for national prohibition, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also (for Mr. SMITH of Michigan) presented a memorial of the Federation of Labor of Detroit, Mich., remonstrating against national prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. GRONNA presented petitions of the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Edmore and of sundry citizens of Hillsboro, Dazey, and Towner, all in the State of North Dakota, praying for national prohibition, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. ROBINSON presented petitions of sundry citizens of Arkansas, praying for national prohibition, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McCUMBER presented a memorial of the North Dakota Nurserymen's Association, remonstrating against the free distribution of forest trees by the authorities at the Great Plains Field Station, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. WEEKS presented petitions of sundry citizens of Framingham, Worcester, Osterville, North Tewksbury, North Abington, Hudson, Uxbridge, Haverhill, West Newbury, and New Bedford, all in the State of Massachusetts, praying for national prohibition, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. MYERS presented petitions of sundry citizens of Whitehall and Anaconda, in the State of Montana, praying for national prohibition, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a telegram in the nature of a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of Butte, Mont., remonstrating against national prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED.

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. SHEPPARD:

A bill (S. 7040) to remodel the old post-office building at Austin, Tex. (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. SMITH of Georgia:

A bill (S. 7041) to amend section 260 of an act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the Judiciary," approved March 3, 1911; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLAPP:

A bill (S. 7042) for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at the point where the line of the proposed Duluth and St. Vincent State highway enters upon the Minnesota National Forest, and also a bridge across the Narrows between Cass Lake and Pike Bay where the line of said proposed highway leaves said Minnesota National Forest; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CUMMINS:

A bill (S. 7043) to amend an act entitled "An act granting pensions to certain enlisted men, soldiers, and officers who served in the Civil War and the War with Mexico," approved May 11, 1912; and

A bill (S. 7044) granting an increase of pension to Charles L. Watrous; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BRADY:

A bill (S. 7045) to increase the cost of construction of Federal building at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WORKS:

A bill (S. 7046) providing for the purchase of lands for an aviation school; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 7047) to provide for the closing of barber shops in the District of Columbia on Sunday; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. ROBINSON:

A bill (S. 7048) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to furnish hot water from the hot springs on the Hot Springs Reservation for drinking and bathing purposes free of cost to the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. SMOOT:

A bill (S. 7049) granting a pension to Edward Robinson (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. JONES:

A bill (S. 7050) granting an increase of pension to Charles N. Schreiber (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WEEKS:

A bill (S. 7052) for the relief of John Duggan; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LODGE:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 216) to amend the immigration laws; to the Committee on Immigration.

DISPOSAL OF DAMAGED UNIFORMS.

Mr. POMERENE. Mr. President, I send to the desk a bill which I ask may be read twice and referred and that it be printed in the RECORD for the information of the Senate. It is very brief.

If I may be permitted to say just a word on the subject, I will state that about a year ago, during the floods in Ohio, the uniforms of the Ohio National Guard were ruined to such an extent that they became unserviceable and have since been condemned by a surveyor. Under the existing law the department is obliged to destroy these uniforms.

In southeastern Ohio there has been a strike pending for perhaps six or eight months among the miners. Many of them are in dire distress. The governor of the State asked the Secretary of War for permission to distribute these damaged uniforms among the miners. The Secretary of War refused the request because, under the statute, he has no alternative save to order their destruction. I do not feel that the uniforms ought to be destroyed when they can serve a good purpose among the destitute in the mining region. I have provided in the bill that any buttons or braid that may be on the uniforms shall be taken off, so that it can not be charged that the uniforms of the Government will be used for any improper purpose.

I ask that the bill be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, with the hope that it can be reported out for passage at a very early date.

The bill (S. 7051) to authorize the disposal of clothing or uniforms which have become unserviceable or unsuitable was read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That whenever any clothing or uniforms which have heretofore or may hereafter be furnished by the War Department to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia have become unserviceable or unsuitable from use in the service, or from any other cause, they shall be examined by a disinterested surveying officer of the Organized Militia, to be appointed by the governor of the State or Territory or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to which the clothing or uniforms have been issued, and his report shall be forwarded by said governor or commanding general direct to the Secretary of War, and if it shall appear to the Secretary of War from the record of survey that said clothing or uniforms are unserviceable or unsuitable for the purposes for which intended, then the buttons or braid thereon, if any, shall be removed therefrom, and the said clothing or uniforms shall be turned over to the governor of the State or Territory or to the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia to which said clothing or uniforms were furnished, to be by him distributed among the destitute of his State, Territory, or District of Columbia, in such manner as to him may seem proper and just.

SEC. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with these provisions are hereby repealed.

LANDS IN STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. JONES submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$50,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to effect an exchange of lands and indemnity rights of the State of Washington pursuant to an agreement heretofore made by and between the Secretary of Agriculture and that State through its proper officers, etc., intended to be proposed by him to the Agricultural appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and ordered to be printed.

REGULATION OF IMMIGRATION.

Mr. LODGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H. R. 6060) to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

On page 12, line 18, after the word "guests," insert the following proviso:

"Provided, That the provisions of this act relating to the illiteracy test, contract labor, or induced or assisted immigration shall not apply to agricultural immigrants from Belgium who come to the United States during the course of the present European war or owing to circumstances or conditions arising from the war if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner General of Immigration that said Belgian immigrants come prepared to take up land in the United States and become American citizens."

CIVIL WAR VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' RETIRED LIST.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further morning business, the Chair will declare that order closed.

Mr. TOWNSEND. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 392) to create in the War Department and Navy Department, respectively, a roll designated as "the Civil War volunteer officers' retired list," to authorize placing thereon with retired pay certain surviving officers who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the Civil War, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan moves that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Senate bill 392.

Mr. SMITH of Georgia. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pending that motion the Senator from Georgia suggests the absence of a quorum. The Secretary will call the roll.

The Secretary called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Ashurst	Gallinger	Norris	Smith, Ariz.
Brady	Gore	O'Gorman	Smith, Ga.
Brandeggee	Grenna	Overman	Smith, S. C.
Bristow	Hardwick	Owen	Smoot
Burton	Johnson	Page	Sterling
Catron	Jones	Perkins	Sutherland
Chilton	Kern	Pomerene	Swanson
Clapp	La Follette	Ransdell	Thornton
Clark, Wyo.	Lane	Reed	Townsend
Crawford	Lee, Md.	Robinson	Vardaman
Culbertson	Lodge	Saulsbury	Walsh
Cummins	McCumber	Sheppard	Warren
Dillingham	Martine, N. J.	Sherman	White
Fletcher	Nelson	Shields	Works

Mr. TOWNSEND. The senior Senator from Michigan [Mr. SMITH] is absent from the city, but is paired with the junior Senator from Missouri [Mr. REED] on all votes. This announcement may stand for the day.

Mr. LANE. I wish to announce the unavoidable absence of my colleague [Mr. CHAMBERLAIN].

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Fifty-six Senators have answered to their names. A quorum is present. The question recurs on the motion made by the Senator from Michigan [Mr. TOWNSEND].

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The pending amendment of the Committee on Military Affairs will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 4, line 24, the committee proposes to strike out "three-fourths" and insert in lieu thereof "one-half," so that if amended the clause will read:

The retired pay provided for by this act shall begin upon the date of the passage of this act and continue during the natural life of the beneficiary; it shall be payable quarterly, and shall not exceed, in the case of any surviving officer, one-half of the initial active pay now received by a captain in the United States Army.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. O'GORMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. There is some business requiring attention which will be neglected if not disposed of to-day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from New York. [Putting the question.] By the sound the ayes seem to have it.

Mr. TOWNSEND. I ask for a division.

Mr. OVERMAN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. FLETCHER (when Mr. BRYAN's name was called). I wish to announce that my colleague [Mr. BRYAN] is unavoidably absent. He is paired, I understand, with the Senator from Michigan [Mr. TOWNSEND]. I make this announcement to stand for the day.

Mr. CHILTON (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. FALL], which I transfer to the Senator from Indiana [Mr. SHIVELY] and vote "yea."

Mr. CLAPP (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from North Carolina [Mr. SIMMONS]. I transfer that pair to the junior Senator from Iowa [Mr. KENYON] and vote "nay."

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the Senator from Missouri [Mr. STONE], who is absent. I therefore withhold my vote.

Mr. REED (when his name was called). I have a pair with the Senator from Michigan [Mr. SMITH]. I transfer that pair to the Senator from Alabama [Mr. BANKHEAD] and vote "yea."

Mr. SAULSBURY (when his name was called). I transfer my pair with the junior Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. COLT] to the senior Senator from Virginia [Mr. MARTIN] and vote "yea."

Mr. KERN (when Mr. SHIVELY's name was called). I desire to announce the unavoidable absence of my colleague [Mr. SHIVELY], and ask that this announcement stand for the day.

Mr. OVERMAN (when Mr. SIMMONS's name was called). I desire to announce that my colleague [Mr. SIMMONS] has been called away on important business.

Mr. SUTHERLAND (when his name was called). I have a pair with the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. CLARKE], who is absent. On that account I withhold my vote.

Mr. WALSH (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. LIPPITT], who is absent. I transfer that pair to the senior Senator from Nevada [Mr. NEWLANDS] and vote "yea."

Mr. WEEKS (when his name was called). I inquire if the senior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. JAMES] has voted?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair is informed he has not.

Mr. WEEKS. I have a general pair with that Senator and therefore withhold my vote.

The roll call was concluded.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I transfer my general pair with the senior Senator from Missouri [Mr. STONE] to the junior Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. STEPHENSON] and vote "nay."

Mr. CLAPP (after having voted in the negative). I am advised that the junior Senator from Iowa [Mr. KENYON], to whom I transferred my pair, is paired with the junior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. CAMDEN]. I therefore withdraw that transfer and now transfer my pair to the junior Senator from Washington [Mr. POINDEXTER], and will allow my vote to stand.

Mr. DILLINGHAM (after having voted in the negative). I withdraw my vote, as I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Maryland [Mr. SMITH], who is not present.

Mr. CUMMINS. My colleague [Mr. KENYON] is absent and is paired with the junior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. CAMDEN].

If my colleague were present and at liberty to vote on the pending motion, he would vote "nay."

Mr. CRAWFORD (after having voted in the negative). I voted inadvertently and now discover that the senior Senator from Tennessee [Mr. LEA] has not voted. I have a general pair with that Senator, and therefore will withdraw my vote.

Mr. JONES. I wish to announce that my colleague [Mr. POINDEXTER] is necessarily absent. I am satisfied that if he were present he would vote "nay."

Mr. CULBERSON (after having voted in the affirmative). I transfer my general pair with the Senator from Delaware [Mr. DU PONT] to the Senator from Kansas [Mr. THOMPSON], and allow my vote to stand.

Mr. MYERS. I inquire if the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. McLEAN] has voted?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair is informed that he has not.

Mr. MYERS. I transfer my pair with that Senator to the Senator from Nevada [Mr. PITTMAN] and vote "yea."

Mr. SHAFROTH. I desire to announce the necessary absence of my colleague [Mr. THOMAS] by permission of the Senate and to state that he is paired with the senior Senator from New York [Mr. ROOT].

Mr. TOWNSEND (after having voted in the negative). I had forgotten that I had made a pair with the Senator from Florida [Mr. BRYAN]. I find that I am not able to transfer it, and therefore I withdraw my vote.

Mr. GALLINGER. I was requested to announce the following pairs:

The Senator from Maine [Mr. BURLEIGH] with the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. HOLLIS];

The Senator from West Virginia [Mr. GOFF] with the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. TILLMAN];

The Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. OLIVER] with the Senator from Oregon [Mr. CHAMBERLAIN]; and

The Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. PENROSE] with the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS].

The result was announced—yeas 29, nays 26, as follows:

YEAS—29.

Ashurst	Martine, N. J.	Robinson	Swanson
Chilton	Myers	Saulsbury	Thornton
Culbertson	O'Gorman	Shafroth	Vardaman
Fletcher	Overman	Sheppard	Walsh
Gore	Owen	Shields	White
Hardwick	Pomerene	Smith, Ariz.	
Kern	Ransdell	Smith, Ga.	
Lee, Md.	Reed	Smith, S. C.	

NAYS—26.

Borah	Clark, Wyo.	La Follette	Sherman
Brady	Cummins	Lane	Smoot
Brandeggee	Gallinger	Lodge	Sterling
Bristow	Gronna	McCumber	Warren
Burton	Hitchcock	Nelson	Works
Catron	Johnson	Norris	
Clapp	Jones	Perkins	

NOT VOTING—41.

Bankhead	Goff	Oliver	Stone
Bryan	Hollis	Page	Sutherland
Burleigh	Hughes	Penrose	Thomas
Camden	James	Pittman	Thompson
Chamberlain	Kenyon	Poindexter	Tillman
Clarke, Ark.	Lea, Tenn.	Root	Townsend
Colt	Lewis	Shively	Weeks
Crawford	Lippitt	Simmons	Williams
Dillingham	McLean	Smith, Md.	
du Pont	Martin, Va.	Smith, Mich.	
Fall	Newlands	Stephenson	

So the motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After 30 minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened.

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

H. R. 12050. An act reserving from entry, location, or sale lots 1 and 2, in section 33, township 13 south, range 4 west, New Mexico prime meridian, in Sierra County, N. Mex., and for other purposes, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 13222. An act to regulate the use of public-school buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H. R. 20241. An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year 1915 and prior years, and for other purposes, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

H. J. Res. 234. Joint resolution directing the selection of a site for the erection of a statue in Washington, D. C., to the memory of the late Maj. Gen. George Gordon Meade was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on the Library.

H. J. Res. 366. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to use any allotment made under the provisions of an act

approved October 2, 1914, entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," for the improvement of East River and Hell Gate, N. Y., was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

PURCHASE OF MINERAL LANDS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2651) providing for the purchase and disposal of certain lands containing the minerals kaolin, kaolinite, fuller's earth, china clay, and ball clay within portions of Indian reservations heretofore opened to settlement and entry, which were, on page 1, lines 4 and 5, to strike out "within such parts of Indian reservations" and insert "in Tripp County in what was formerly within the Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota"; on page 2, line 11, to strike out "for agricultural purposes" and insert "to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior"; and to amend the title so as to read: "An act providing for the purchase and disposal of certain lands containing the minerals kaolin, kaolinite, fuller's earth, china clay, and ball clay, in Tripp County, formerly a part of the Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota."

Mr. STERLING. I ask that the amendments made by the House be concurred in.

Mr. SMOOT. I do not want to have the Senate concur in the amendments of the House until I know more about them. I should like to have them go over and be printed, so that we can see what effect they will have upon the balance of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah asks that the amendments may go over and be printed.

Mr. STERLING. I can state briefly what will be the effect of the amendments. The bill has just come to my attention this morning in its amended form, but I think I can state the effect of the amendments.

Mr. SMOOT. If the Senator has no objection, I would very much prefer to have the amendments go over until to-morrow and be printed, because it is a very important bill. To the first amendment I have no objection, because it applies to only one Indian reservation, but I do not know what the effect of the other amendment will be upon the bill. I ask that they may go over and be printed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no objection, the amendments will lie on the table and be printed.

CIVIC TRAINING IN SCHOOLS (S. DOC. NO. 662).

Mr. OWEN. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record a statement by Wilson L. Gill on civic training in schools.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma submits a request for the printing of a document, which the Secretary will state.

Mr. OWEN. It is a statement from Wilson L. Gill on civic training in schools.

Mr. TOWNSEND. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. When we went into executive session Senate bill 392 was pending before the Senate. Having returned to legislative session, my point is whether that measure is now before the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is now before the Senate.

Mr. TOWNSEND. I prefer to have it proceeded with. I will yield, however, to the Senator from Oklahoma for the request he makes.

Mr. OVERMAN. Does the Chair rule that Senate bill 392 is now before the Senate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is. The Chair understands that the Senate by an affirmative vote decided to take up the bill. Its consideration was suspended pending the executive session. When the Senate returned to legislative session the Chair understands that the business which was before the Senate at the time of the executive session is again before the Senate.

Mr. OVERMAN. I move that the Senate adjourn.

Mr. OWEN. I ask the Senator from North Carolina to withhold the motion until action may be taken on my request.

Mr. OVERMAN. I withdraw the motion for the present.

Mr. SMOOT. I ask the Senator from Oklahoma if it is his request that the paper be printed in the Record?

Mr. OWEN. To print in the Record a statement from Wilson L. Gill on civic training in schools. Mr. Gill represented Gen. Wood in the teaching of civic training in the schools of Cuba.

Mr. SMOOT. I am well acquainted with Mr. Gill, and also acquainted with the report he has made. I thought Mr. Gill desired to have the paper published as a Senate document rather than to have it appear in the Record.

Mr. OWEN. It is somewhat difficult to get a paper printed as a Senate document under the rule, because the motion has to go to the Committee on Printing and lie over for a certain time.

Mr. GALLINGER. Not unless the request is insisted upon, I will state to the Senator.

Mr. SMOOT. Not unless there is objection.

Mr. OWEN. If there is no objection, I ask permission that it be printed as a document instead of in the RECORD.

Mr. SMOOT. I have no objection to that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Oklahoma? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mr. OVERMAN. I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. O'GORMAN. I understand a great many Senators will be absent to-morrow, and I move as an amendment to the motion of the Senator from North Carolina that the Senate adjourn to meet at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, at which time I understand the concurrent resolution providing for a recess adjournment will become operative.

Mr. OVERMAN. I accept that.

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION AND RURAL CREDIT.

Mr. OWEN. I ask the Senator to suspend his motion in order to permit me to offer a resolution to have printed 1,000 additional copies of Senate Document No. 214, Agricultural Cooperation and Rural Credit in Europe, for which there is a very large demand. It bears on rural credits and banking.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the resolution will be read.

The Secretary read the resolution (S. Res. 507), as follows:

Resolved, That there be printed 1,000 additional copies of Senate Document No. 214, part 1, Sixty-third Congress, first session, entitled "Agricultural Cooperation and Rural Credit in Europe," for the use of the Senate document room.

Mr. SMOOT. I ask that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. OWEN. That course will be acceptable to me.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the resolution will be referred to the Committee on Printing.

REPORT ON RURAL CREDITS.

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. President, if the Senator from North Carolina will withhold his motion, I offer a resolution for the printing of 10,000 additional copies of Senate Document 380, parts 1, 2, and 3, which is the report of the United States Commission on Rural Credits. The copies are entirely exhausted and there is considerable demand for the document.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no objection, the resolution will be read.

The Secretary read the resolution, S. Res. 508, as follows:

Resolved, That there be printed 10,000 additional copies of Senate Document No. 380, parts 1, 2, and 3, Sixty-third Congress, second session, entitled "Agricultural Credit, Land-Mortgage or Long-Term Credit," for the use of the Senate document room.

Mr. SMOOT. I will ask the Senator what the expense will be.

Mr. FLETCHER. Three hundred dollars.

Mr. SMOOT. There are three volumes of the report.

Mr. FLETCHER. It is in three parts, and is the report of the commission transmitted to Congress by the United States Commission on Rural Credits.

Mr. SMOOT. Has this report been printed by any of the departments?

Mr. FLETCHER. No; it has not. It was printed by the Senate when the report was submitted, but it has not been printed by any department of the Government.

Mr. TOWNSEND. Mr. President, I shall have to ask for the regular order.

Mr. FLETCHER. The copies have been entirely exhausted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan calls for the regular order, which is the consideration of Senate bill 392.

Mr. FLETCHER. Let the resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be printed and referred to the Committee on Printing.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. TOWNSEND. Regular order!

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The regular order is called for. The Senator from North Carolina [Mr. OVERMAN] moves that the Senate adjourn. Pending that the Senator from New York [Mr. O'GORMAN] moves as an amendment that the Senate adjourn to meet to-morrow, Wednesday, December 23, at 4 p. m., when it shall straightway adjourn under the terms of the concurrent resolution of the two Houses already agreed to.

Mr. GALLINGER. I will ask if the concurrent resolution names the hour of adjournment to-morrow?

Mr. OVERMAN. It does not.

Mr. O'GORMAN. It was my impression that it does.

Mr. GALLINGER. If it does not, the Senator should withdraw that part of his motion.

Mr. O'GORMAN. Very well; I withdraw that part of the motion.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I desire to raise a point of order as to whether a motion to adjourn can be amended by a motion to adjourn to a day certain?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A simple motion to adjourn can not be amended.

Mr. TOWNSEND. Do I understand the motion of the Senator from New York to be debatable?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is not. Questions pertaining to adjournment are not debatable.

Mr. TOWNSEND. Upon the motion I demand the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan demands the yeas and nays on the motion made by the Senator from New York to adjourn.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REED (when his name was called). I transfer my pair as announced on the previous vote and vote "yea."

Mr. SAULSBURY (when his name was called). I make the same transfer as before and vote "yea."

Mr. TOWNSEND (when his name was called). I transfer my pair with the Senator from Florida [Mr. BRYAN] to the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. STEPHENSON] and vote "nay."

Mr. WALSH (when his name was called). I transfer my pair with the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. LIPPITT] to the Senator from Nevada [Mr. NEWLANDS] and vote "nay."

The roll call was concluded.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming (after having voted in the negative). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Missouri [Mr. STONE]. I transfer that pair to the senior Senator from Ohio [Mr. BURTON] and will allow my vote to stand.

Mr. CRAWFORD (after having voted in the negative). May I inquire whether the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. LEA] has voted?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair is informed that he has not.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Then I withdraw my vote, as I have a general pair with that Senator, and have been unable to secure a transfer.

Mr. DILLINGHAM (after having voted in the negative). I find that the senior Senator from Maryland [Mr. SMITH], with whom I have a pair, is not present. I transfer my pair with that Senator to my colleague [Mr. PAGE], who has been necessarily called from the Senate, and will allow my vote to stand.

Mr. CLAPP. I transfer my pair with the senior Senator from North Carolina [Mr. SIMMONS] to the junior Senator from Washington [Mr. POINDEXTER], and I will allow this announcement of my transfer to stand for the day. I vote "nay."

Mr. CHILTON. I transfer my pair with the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. FALL] to the Senator from Indiana [Mr. SHIVELY] and vote "yea."

Mr. MYERS. I transfer my pair with the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. MCLEAN] to the Senator from Nevada [Mr. PITTMAN] and vote "yea."

Mr. SUTHERLAND. I again announce my pair with the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. CLARKE], and on account of his absence I withhold my vote.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming (after having voted in the negative). The Senator from Ohio [Mr. BURTON], to whom I transferred my pair with the Senator from Missouri [Mr. STONE], having entered the Chamber I withdraw my vote.

The result was announced—yeas 27, nays 30, as follows:

YEAS—27.

Chilton	Lee, Md.	Reed	Smith, Ga.
Culberson	Martine, N. J.	Robinson	Smith, S. C.
Fletcher	Myers	Saulsbury	Swanson
Hardwick	O'Gorman	Shafroth	Thornton
Hughes	Overman	Sheppard	Vardaman
James	Pomerene	Shields	White
Johnson	Ransdell	Smith, Ariz.	

NAYS—30.

Ashurst	Cummins	Lane	Sterling
Borah	Dillingham	Lewis	Townsend
Brady	du Pont	McCumber	Walsh
Brandeggee	Gallinger	Nelson	Warren
Bristow	Gore	Norris	Weeks
Burton	Gronna	Perkins	Works
Catron	Jones	Sherman	
Clapp	La Follette	Smoot	

NOT VOTING—39.

Bankhead	Goff	Newlands	Smith, Md.
Bryan	Hitchcock	Oliver	Smith, Mich.
Burleigh	Hollis	Owen	Stephenson
Camden	Kenyon	Page	Stone
Chamberlain	Kern	Penrose	Sutherland
Clark, Wyo.	Lea, Tenn.	Pittman	Thomas
Clarke, Ark.	Lippitt	Polindexter	Thompson
Colt	Lodge	Root	Tillman
Crawford	McLean	Shively	Williams
Fall	Martin, Va.	Simmons	

So Mr. O'GORMAN's motion was not agreed to.

Mr. OVERMAN. The Senate has refused to adjourn to a day certain, as I understand, and now I move that the Senate adjourn.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. GALLINGER. Let us have the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CHILTON (when his name was called). Making the same announcement I did on the former ballot, I vote "yea."

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Missouri [Mr. STONE], who is absent from the city. I therefore withhold my vote. If at liberty to vote, I should vote "nay."

Mr. CRAWFORD (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Tennessee [Mr. LEA], and therefore withhold my vote.

Mr. DILLINGHAM (when his name was called). I transfer my general pair with the senior Senator from Maryland [Mr. SMITH] to my colleague [Mr. PAGE] and vote "nay."

Mr. SMOOT (when the name of Mr. JONES was called). I desire to announce that the senior Senator from Washington [Mr. JONES] has been called from the Chamber on public business.

Mr. MYERS (when his name was called). I announce the same transfer of my pair as on the last vote, and vote "yea."

Mr. REED (when his name was called). I make the same transfer of my pair as before announced, and vote "yea."

Mr. SAULSBURY (when his name was called). I transfer my pair as on the first roll call and vote "yea."

Mr. OVERMAN (when the name of Mr. SIMMONS was called). I again announce, and will let the announcement stand for the day, that my colleague [Mr. SIMMONS] has been called away on account of important business.

Mr. SHAFROTH (when the name of Mr. THOMAS was called). I desire to announce the unavoidable absence of my colleague [Mr. THOMAS] and to state that he is paired with the senior Senator from New York [Mr. ROOT].

Mr. TOWNSEND (when his name was called). I desire again to announce the transfer of my pair with the Senator from Florida [Mr. BRYAN] to the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. STEPHENSON], and I vote "nay."

Mr. WALSH (when his name was called). Making the same transfer of my pair as on the previous vote, I vote "nay."

The roll call was concluded.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I transfer my general pair with the Senator from Missouri [Mr. STONE] to the Senator from Washington [Mr. JONES] and vote "nay."

Mr. SMITH of Georgia (after having voted in the affirmative). I observe that the senior Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. LODGE], with whom I am paired, has not voted. I transfer my pair with that Senator to the junior Senator from Kansas [Mr. THOMPSON], and will allow my vote to remain as recorded.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. I have a general pair with the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. CLARKE], and as I have been unable to obtain a transfer I withhold my vote.

The result was announced—yeas 28, nays 26, as follows:

YEAS—28.

Ashurst	Johnson	Pomerene	Smith, Ariz.
Chilton	Lee, Md.	Ransdell	Smith, Ga.
Culberson	Martine, N. J.	Reed	Smith, S. C.
Fletcher	Myers	Saulsbury	Swanson
Gore	O'Gorman	Shafroth	Thornton
Hardwick	Overman	Sheppard	Vardaman
Hughes	Owen	Shields	White

NAYS—26.

Borah	Cummins	Lewis	Sterling
Brandegee	Dillingham	McCumber	Townsend
Bristow	du Pont	Nelson	Walsh
Burton	Gallinger	Norris	Warren
Catron	Gronna	Perkins	Works
Clapp	La Follette	Sherman	
Clark, Wyo.	Lane	Smoot	

NOT VOTING—42.

Bankhead	Camden	Crawford	Hollis
Brady	Chamberlain	Fall	James
Bryan	Clarke, Ark.	Goff	Jones
Burleigh	Colt	Hitchcock	Kenyon

Kern	Oliver	Shively	Thomas
Lea, Tenn.	Page	Simmons	Thompson
Lippitt	Penrose	Smith, Md.	Tillman
Lodge	Pittman	Smith, Mich.	Weeks
McLean	Polindexter	Stephenson	Williams
Martin, Va.	Robinson	Stone	
Newlands	Root	Sutherland	

So the motion was agreed to; and (at 1 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, December 23, 1914, at 12 o'clock meridian.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate December 22, 1914.

CONSULS.

Lucien Memminger to be consul at Madras, India.
Albro L. Burnell to be consul at Rouen, France.

CONSULS GENERAL.

Frederick M. Ryder to be consul general at Singapore, Straits Settlements.

Edwin S. Cunningham to be consul general at Hankow, China.

SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES IN OKLAHOMA.

Gabe E. Parker to be superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.

John A. Fain to be United States attorney for the western district of Oklahoma.

POSTMASTERS.

ALABAMA.

Joseph S. McCain, Lineville.

ARIZONA.

Charles Osborne, Holbrook.

CALIFORNIA.

Ross H. Hille, San Fernando.

C. E. Tabler, Parlier.

B. A. Wilson, Los Banos.

FLORIDA.

Milton D. Bell, Inverness.

IDAHO.

Thomas J. Russell, Post Falls.

KENTUCKY.

Edward O. Gooch, Crab Orchard.

MISSOURI.

James H. Campbell, Higginsville.

William A. Crow, Humansville.

M. H. Estill, King City.

Eugene M. Goodwin, Odessa.

Grover C. Gresham, Parkville.

J. C. Hall, Kearney.

Francis A. Howard, Slater.

Edgar R. Idol, Pleasant Hill.

Louis P. Kern, Sainte Genevieve.

James R. Lowell, Moberly.

R. N. Owsley, Windsor.

Edwin Reavis, Sweet Springs.

Charles A. Stoner, Ridgeway.

Charles L. Welden, Maysville.

MONTANA.

Ephraim E. Hackett, Victor.

NEW JERSEY.

Charles E. Crane, Clayton.

Harry F. Hinchman, jr., Convent Station.

Edward W. Walker, Cranbury.

NEW YORK.

Allen S. Brower, Woodmere.

Thomas J. Courtney, Garden City.

William M. Heaney, Cold Spring Harbor.

Daniel F. Shea, Jamaica.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Mary H. Osborn, Oxford.

OHIO.

John L. Shuff, Cincinnati.

PENNSYLVANIA.

John Kehoe, Pittston.

C. K. Spragg, Waynesburg.

E. H. Sutterley, Morrisville.

TENNESSEE.

G. P. Atchison, Erin.
J. L. Haynes, Decherd.
Kate Penn, Kenton.

VERMONT.

Patrick M. Meldon, Rutland.

VIRGINIA.

J. William Sibert, Winchester.

WEST VIRGINIA.

William W. Irwin, Wheeling.

WYOMING.

W. A. Johnson, Green River.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, December 22, 1914.

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Infinite Spirit, our heavenly Father, whose resources are boundless, look with compassion upon our limitations, our frailties and infirmities. Let Thy favor be with us in every high resolve, noble impulse, and worthy endeavor. Discourage every petty desire, ignoble ambition and purpose. In all questions of moment, social, political, or religious, give us the courage of our convictions, assured that Thou wilt deal justly with all who strive to serve Thee and their fellow men; that Thy kingdom may indeed come in all our hearts, and Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. In His name. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

PROHIBITION.

Mr. HENRY rose.

The SPEAKER. The Chair wants to suggest, both to the House and to the people in the galleries, that there are going to be 10 mortal hours of speech making here to-day, and maybe more, and some of it, perhaps, will be rather lively, and the Chair asks Members to help keep order, and the people in the galleries, too. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. HENRY] is recognized.

THE HOBSON PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

Mr. HENRY. Mr. Speaker, I submit a privileged resolution from the Committee on Rules.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report it.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution No. 687 (H. Rept. 1248).

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall proceed to the consideration of House joint resolution 168. There shall be not exceeding eight hours of general debate, to be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution. At the conclusion of such general debate the resolution shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Whereupon the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and all pending amendments to final passage without any intervening motion except one motion to recommit: *Provided*, That all Members speaking upon the resolution or amendments offered thereto shall have the privilege of extending their remarks in the Record, and all Members shall have the right to print remarks for not exceeding five legislative days: *Provided further*, That all debate shall be confined to the subject matter of the resolution.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question, before the debate commences, as to the form of the resolution?

Mr. HENRY. Yes.

Mr. MANN. I notice that the resolution says that "the resolution shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule, whereupon the previous question shall be considered as ordered." When will that be?

Mr. HENRY. That means that the previous question will be ordered after the amendments are offered.

Mr. MANN. Suppose Members keep continually offering amendments for the rest of the night. When would the previous question be ordered?

Mr. HENRY. After they get through offering amendments. There is no desire to cut them off.

Mr. MANN. Men might offer amendments until Christmas.

Mr. HENRY. I have no objection to that.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the rule, it allows amendments to be offered, and after the completion of the offering of amendments they will all be voted on.

Mr. MANN. They might offer amendments from now until doomsday if there is no way of closing the right to offer amendments. I do not know that that privilege would be abused, but

I can readily conceive that people might keep on offering amendments.

Mr. HENRY. I assume that that course will not be pursued. But if some one should undertake to offer amendments "until doomsday" the Committee on Rules might find a remedy to stop it.

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman a question?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Texas yield?

Mr. CRISP rose.

Mr. HENRY. Just one moment, until we can see if we can agree upon a time for debate on the rule.

Mr. CRISP. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENRY. Yes.

Mr. CRISP. I wanted to ask the gentleman this question: If the resolution made no special provision for amendments, would not the general rules of the House control the situation? There would be four amendments offered.

Mr. HENRY. Yes; I think so; and the debate could be closed by a motion. I do not think that question amounts to anything. I do not think anyone will want to delay the vote on this resolution and amendments to-night.

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield to me now?

Mr. HENRY. I would like to arrange for an agreement as to time for debate on the rule. Then I will yield to the gentleman.

Mr. ADAIR. Five days are given in which to print. Does that mean five days from to-day?

Mr. HENRY. Five days from now.

Mr. SABATH. Five legislative days.

Mr. BARTLETT. Five legislative days from to-day. May I ask the gentleman a question, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Texas yield?

Mr. HENRY. Yes.

Mr. BARTLETT. What would prevent anyone who desires to do so, after general debate, from calling for the previous question, regardless of the fact that the rule states that the previous question at a certain time shall be considered as ordered? It is in the power of the House, if it desires to do so, to order the previous question earlier, is it not?

Mr. HENRY. I hardly think the rule would bear that construction.

Mr. BARTLETT. What is to prevent it?

Mr. HENRY. I think it is worded so as not to bear that construction. The idea is to allow freedom of amendment and of debate, and the rule is drawn liberally for that purpose.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. CAMPBELL] if we can agree upon a time that shall be allowed for debating the rule?

Mr. CAMPBELL. What suggestion does the gentleman from Texas make in that regard?

Mr. HENRY. I suggest one hour to each side—one hour to be controlled by myself and one hour by the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, I think that will be satisfactory.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. HENRY] asks unanimous consent that the debate on this rule be limited to two hours, one hour to be controlled by himself and the other by the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. CAMPBELL]. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I take it that the debate on the rule will be mainly a debate on the resolution. If an hour on each side is granted, is it expected that that time will be equally divided on the two sides between those against and those for the resolution?

Mr. HENRY. That would be my intention; yes. I would like to see it that way.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman include in his request that at the end of two hours the previous question is ordered or not?

Mr. HENRY. No; I did not.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for one hour.

Mr. HENRY. Mr. Speaker, I think the reading of the rule is a sufficient explanation of its terms. It provides for eight hours' general debate on what is known as the Hobson resolution. At the end of the general debate the resolution shall be open to amendment under the five-minute rule. Therefore I think the rule is liberal in regard to debate and discussion under the five-minute rule. At the end of that time, if the rule is adopted, the previous question is ordered on the Hobson reso-